Attachment H



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/720,821	11/24/2003	Douglas B. Wilson	114089.120	5355	
23483 7590 05/27/2010 WILMERHALE/BOSTON			EXAMINER		
60 STATE ST		LUONG, VINH			
BOSTON, MA	02109		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			3656		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/27/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

teresa.carvalho@wilmerhale.com whipusptopairs@wilmerhale.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Applicant(s)		
WILSON, DOUGLAS B.		
Art Unit		
3656		
	WILSON, DOUGLAS E	

	-xummer	Tat Office				
	Vinh T. Luong	3656				
-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 20 May 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b), ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fre have been filted is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The approach extension free under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any seamed patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL						
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on 20 May 2010. A biref in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid date of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).						
AMENDMENTS 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because						
 (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); 						
(c) Trey are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for						
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.						
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).						
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):						
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).						
 To purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a)						
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>20-29.</u> Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	at before or on the date of filing a No d sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> it or other evidence is	t be entered necessary and			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will ngt be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(g/t).						
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER						
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:						
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) 13. ☑ Other: See attached sheets.						
	/Vinh T Luong/ Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 3656				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Application/Control Number: 10/720,821

Art Unit: 3656

13. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

In response to Applicant's remarks, the Examiner respectfully submits, inter alia, the following.

Shigeru

It is well settled that the claims drawn to an apparatus must distinguish from prior art in terms of structure rather than function. In re Schreiber, 44 USPQ2d 1429 (Fed. Cir. 1997); In re Danly, 120 USPQ 528 (CCPA 1959); Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (BPAI 1987); and MPEP § 2114. The Court in Schreiber has laid Applicant's arguments to rest by pointing out that: "[a]lthough Schreiber is correct that Harz does not address the use of the disclosed structure to dispense popcorn, the absence of a disclosure relating to function does not defeat the Board's finding of anticipation." In fact, the Court in Schreiber emphasized:

A patent applicant is free to recite features of an apparatus either structurally or functionally. See In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 210, 212, 169 USPQ 226, 228 (CCPA 1971) ("IT)here is nothing intrinsically wrong with [defining something by what it does rather than what it is] in drafting patent claims."). Yet, choosing to define an element functionally, i.e., by what it does, carries with it a risk. As our predecessor court stated in Swinehart, 439 F.2d at 213, 169 USPQ at 228:

where the Patent Office has reason to believe that a functional limitation asserted to be critical for establishing novelty in the claimed subject matter may, in fact, be an inherent characteristic of the prior art, it possesses the authority to require the applicant to prove that the subject matter shown to be in the prior art does not possess the characteristic relied on.

See also *In re Hallman*, 655 F.2d 212, 215, 210 USPQ 609, 611 (CCPA 1981); *In re Ludtke*, 441 F.2d 660, 663-64, 169 USPQ 563, 565-67 (CCPA 1971).

Application/Control Number: 10/720,821

Art Unit: 3656

In addition, as noted, an anticipatory reference needs not duplicate word for word what is in the claims. Anticipation can occur when a claimed limitation is "inherent" or otherwise implicit in the relevant reference. Standard Haven Products Inc. v. Gencor Industries, Inc., 21 USPQ2d 1321, 1328 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Further, it is well settled that an anticipatory reference needs not provide such explanation to anticipate what artisan would know as evidenced by standard textbook. In re Opprecht, 12 USPQ2d 1235 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

In the instant case, Shigeru's second section is made of flexible material similarly to Applicant's second section (Translation, pp. 1 and 4 of the translation). Thus, Shigeru's second section is capable of deforming/flexing out of interference with the vehicular operator's ability to operate the steering wheel 2 when pressure from the portion of the vehicular operator's body on the second section is equal to or greater than the pressure for deforming the second section out of interference with the vehicular operator's ability to operate the steering wheel 2 in the same manner as Applicant's second section due to their structural similarity. In re King, 801 F.2d 1324, 231 USPQ 136 (Fed. Cir. 1986) and In re Schreiber, supra.

In view of the foregoing, the Examiner respectfully declines Applicant's request to withdraw the rejection based on Shigeru.

Van Arsdel

The rejection based on Van Arsdel was withdrawn in the last final rejection on May 13, 2010. Therefore, Applicant's arguments about Van Arsdel are deemed to be moot.

Obviousness-type Double Patenting Rejection

The Examiner respectfully submits that the terminal disclaimer filed in copending Application 10727306 is not effective to overcome the obviousness-type double patenting Art Unit: 3656

rejection made in this application for the reasons set forth in the final rejection on May 13, 2010 and the telephone interview on May 17, 2010 (see Examiner's Interview Summary mailed on May 21, 2010). Thus, this ground of rejection is respectfully maintained.